





HICKMAN COURIER,  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK BY  
George Warren,  
OFFICE:  
On the corner of Jackson and Kentucky sts  
(up stairs.)

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

GEORGE WARREN, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, : : : FEB. 17, 1872

Provoking a Controversy.

In reply to several articles in the COURIER, of last week, the Paducah Kentuckian, simply says:

"The Hickman COURIER seems exceedingly anxious to provoke a controversy with the Kentuckian, but fails to give an answer to a civil question propounded to it on a subject which was introduced by itself."

The point as to which paper first discussed the negro testimony question really amounts to nothing. The public men of the District, those who have watched the development of public issues, give to the COURIER its proper credit. We have letters to this effect from leading men of the District. The Columbus Dispatch, a disinterested witness as between the Kentuckian and COURIER, in its last issue, states, the Hickman COURIER was admittedly the most active and conspicuous advocate of Negro testimony. But all this is mere nothing.

The COURIER's apparent anxiety to provoke a controversy with the Kentuckian was upon different points, and this the Kentuckian evidently understands, and apparently sees to evade.

The Kentuckian charged briefly: That our present Democratic Legislature was corrupt; and that under an honest process, "a small State" of them would be sentenced to the penitentiary.

The Louisville delegation had acted in such bad faith in regard to certain matters pertaining to the interest of Western Kentucky as to cause the success of the Cincinnati Railroad.

That certain members of our Democratic Legislature was in the pay of Cincinnati.

That certain officials at the capitol, constituting what it terms the "Frankfort Rings" had acted in such a manner toward Western Kentucky, as to demand our eternal hostility.

These are grave and serious charges, affecting the honor and integrity of our Democratic Legislature; and being preferred by a Democratic organ, we demand in the name of the Democratic people who elected these representatives, for the Kentuckian to make good by evidence or withdraw its intimations.

The Frankfort Commonwealth, the State organ of the Republican party, seized hold of these articles from the Kentuckian, and is now sounding them through its columns for party purposes against Democracy.

These are the questions which the Kentuckian raised, and it may not affect to evade or despoil their further discussion. The Representatives assailed are responsible to the people; their honor is impugned by a leading Democratic organ; and the people have a right to know if their Representatives are guilty as charged. Some of the Representatives supposed to be aimed at are as innocent as a new born babe, and we are prepared and authorized to so exhibit, when the Kentuckian can be brought down to specie facts.

Our articles were prompted by a friendly spirit to the Kentuckian, believing confidently that it would indulge in no such grave insinuations except upon well warranted grounds. The policy of the paper heretofore has been so prudent and cautious, that the insinuations now put forth weigh the more seriously against our Representatives. But since our Representatives, when they return to their constituency will be made to answer to the Kentuckian's insinuations, we thought it only fair to each, the Kentuckian and our members, that a chance for mutual explanation should be demanded.

The Kentuckian may wear its supposed laurels about negro testimony, if it insists on such efficacy; but, we beg, to recur to these "charges" against our Democratic Legislature, and imagine itself called upon to explain. Its representation and standing as a Democratic organ demands this much of it. Such in intimation from a Republican paper might be overlooked as the rancor of party spirit, but when they emanate from a Democratic paper—a paper aspiring to the leadership of the Democracy of the First Congressional District, it can not be lightly passed over. Therefore, let the Kentuckian proceed to explain.

Cutting Ballard County.

Quite a spirited debate took place in our State Legislature last Monday upon a motion of Mr. Arnold, to take from the hands of the Committee on Grievances, and refer to the Judiciary, a petition of the people of a portion of Ballard county to be annexed to Hickman county. Ballard was originally formed out of a portion of Hickman, but has grown up to be a stronger and more healthy being than its parent, and now desires to draw strength from it. The debate was between Mr. A. S. Arnold, of Hickman, and Mr. Thos. Corbin, of Ballard. Mr. Arnold carried his point by a decided vote, and the bill says the COURIER Journal is now on the fair way to its passage.

Senator Holt's amendment to the Southern Railroad charter will require the Cincinnati Southern Railroad to pay a State revenue of \$300,000 to \$400,000 in the Treasury more than any other road now pay.

Is Our Democratic Legislature  
Corrupt?

Graves Charges and a Bold  
Prosecution.

Our neighbor is snarling, not barking.

Our pen, may be, has been too free.

We thought to have some good humor with our local contemporaries; and therefore in a rollicking mood, flung a few paragraphs at our neighbors, merely to make things lively, and like many another good fellow have now to bemoan the consequences. "We've gone and got into a difficult-tee." The Paducah Kentuckian, the champion intimator of the world, intimates that we do not appreciate the holy and sacred duties of a journalist! We confess we do not; and we also acknowledge that the Kentuckian does, and therefore cheerfully recommend its editor to a position on the New York Christian Observer.

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The feelings of outrage, if such exist, are only provoked, that a Democratic journal should make such intimations against a Democratic Legislature, and not follow them up immediately and unsolicited, by the proper proof. If it will produce the proof that our Legislature, or any portion of it, is corrupt, we shall join it in exposing them to an outraged Democratic constituency; but until it does, we can not condemn Representatives, who have heretofore proven themselves as high-toned, honorable gentlemen. We do not propose to whitewash, or to apologize for the Kentucky Legislature; but simply will not pronounce them guilty of such gross crimes, with out some shadow of proof. The editor of the Kentuckian is a lawyer, will be seen by the following little paragraph, which he tries on us:

The Hickman Whiterasher seems surprised that we should attach some importance to the charges made against the Legislature. Will he answer the question whether or not he ever heard of those charges before?

The Kentuckian makes charges of too grave and serious a nature to be accepted or passed over lightly, and in justice to the Representatives of Kentucky Democracy, we think it but fair, for the people and press to suspend judgment until the charges are put in some definite shape, and said Representatives have a fair opportunity to defend themselves.

The Kentuckian charges that, our State Capital is a mass of corruption; that members of our Legislature are in the pay of Cincinnati; that more of them are in the pay of a "King" at Frankfort; and that an honest prosecution would place many of them inside the walls of the State penitentiary.

The Kentuckian has voluntarily put itself upon the witness stand, and it devolves upon it to sustain the charges made against the Legislature. The fact, that certain parties may or may not have heard irresponsible rumors of corruption, we will not deny; but the Kentuckian is the first, and only responsible source, to our knowledge, that has brought charges of corruption in print—that is put them in black and white before the public. We feel, and still feel, that the Kentuckian as a Democratic organ, would not countenance such grave and serious charges against a Democratic Legislature, with out ample evidence to sustain it; and, hence, from time to time, we have, innocently, plied it with interrogatories, that it might have occasion to go on with its assumed task of exposing these alleged corruptions. An inexperienced editor, one who had passed many year at college, and in public life, might be caught making war upon the chosen Representatives of the people upon mere irresponsible rumors of corruption, but certainly the Kentuckian is not of this class; and therefore its intimations are received with more weight by the public, and the proof of its charges waited for the more anxiously.

But there is another phase to the Kentuckian's quarrel with us. Here it is. It assumes to tell, politely, the newspaper of this District, their duty:

"It is the duty of the newspapers of this district to approve, condone, the system of injustice which is practised against this portion of the State. Will they come out manifestly against it, or will they join the Hickman Whiterasher, and smear all our efforts to secure what is due us?"

The Kentuckian again testifies. What sets of injustice are practiced against this end of the State, and at which the Hickman COURIER sneers? Why, sir, we fought for West Kentucky and measures before the Kentuckian came into existence, and have never failed to sustain either, with all our humble might and main. The Kentuckian, in an able article on this very subject, aggregates a very large amount of State appropriations bestowed upon upper Kentucky in former years, for internal improvement purposes, and evidences very clearly the injustice done our portion of the State. Thus far we endorse the Kentuckian. In latter years the sentiment of Kentucky has been opposed to any system of Internal Improvement by the State, and there is no chance for West Kentucky to get even with upper Kentucky on this score except to reinaugurate the system. Does it mean to advocate State aid to Internal Improvements? If not, let it dismiss this as a ground of complaint.

But the next paragraph gets a little further into this point, and wants the aid of its sympathetic neighbors:

"The Murray Gazette comes out boldly and denounces the course of the present Legislature. What will the Princeton Banner, the Trig county Democrat, the Mayfield Democrat and Columbus Dispatch have to say? Are they for their district or against it? The Hickman Defender has had its say."

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The Kentuckian reminds us that we have to some good humor, with our local contemporaries; and therefore in a rollicking mood, flung a few paragraphs at our neighbors, merely to make things lively, and like many another good fellow have now to bemoan the consequences. "We've gone and got into a difficult-tee."

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## THE HICKMAN COURIER.

SATURDAY, :: :: FEB. 17, 1872.

Geo. P. Brown & Co., 10 Park Row, New York, and S. M. PETERSON & Co., 27 Park Row, New York, are our sole agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

COL. OSCAR TURNER and family are spending a time in Louisville.

THE HORSE AND JACK.—We are prepared to print horse and jack bills on shortest notice and lowest prices. Send in your orders to the Courier Office.

ELDER Ebzeth H. Osborn, will commence a series of sermons at the Baptist Church, Tuesday night, 20th inst.

SICK.—The editor has been sick, unable for duty the latter part of the week, and hence the scarcity of local items.

Bernard's Child Care acts on the liver and bowels. Bernard's Child Care contains nothing injurious.

Temperance Convention.

We learn that the Temperance Convention that meets at this place on the 23d inst., will assemble at the Lodge-room on 10 o'clock A. M., and the meeting will organize at 11 o'clock.

Public addresses will be delivered in the Methodist Church, at one o'clock in the evening, and at 7 o'clock, at night, to which the public are invited.

It is understood that J. J. Hickman, P. G. W. C. T. of this State, will be present, and address our citizens on that occasion.

Tax Bernard's Child Care and be convinced of its merit. Why suffer from Fever and Ague, when Bernard's Child Care will cure you.

OUR COUNTY FAIR.—The next annual Fair of the Fulton County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, will be held on the last Tuesday in September of this year, being the 24th of the month, and continue five days. [Feb 10-14]

LOCAL BILLS.

Mr. Arnold, our Representative in the

State Legislature is pushing forward a considerable amount of local legislation, and with considerable success. Among the latest we notice that he has obtained leave to introduce bills:

To amend the charter of the Mississippi Levee Company, approved January 30, 1872. Internal Improvement.

Same.—To aid in the construction of the Mississippi River in Fulton County. Internal Improvement.

Same.—To incorporate the Fulton and Hickman Railroad Company. Railroad.

Same.—To incorporate the Tennessee and Mississippi River Railroad Company.

The bill to aid in the construction of the Mississippi Levee, we believe, is an effort to induce the State to give the increased revenue from the lands redeemed by said Levee, for twenty years, to the land owners.

What the proposed amendment to the charter is we do not know. We greatly fear that the recent enactment of the Tennessee Legislature, authorizing counties of a young age, which had been representing himself as a relative of General, R. E. Lee, and by letters, papers, etc. had imposed himself upon Gen. Breckinridge and others. Recently he had become acquainted with a young lady of Eminence, Kentucky, and induced her to elope with him to Frankfort. He was confronted at the hotel with proofs of his fraudulent claims. A crowd collected and he was conducted to the train and directed not to return. The young lady will return to her mother.

PIANO FOR SALE.—Mr. Jno. D. Walker, Jeweler, has a first rate second hand piano, for sale, which he offers for \$75. The instrument is in good time, and well adapted for young Misses practicing.

GRAVES COUNTY ITEMS.

A company to build a gravel road from Mayfield to Paducah is to be organized.

The people of Mayfield were to hold a mass meeting last Monday, regarding the extension of the corporate limits of the town, and repealing some obnoxious laws.

Miss May Cargill, daughter of Major Cargill, came near being burnt to death last Tuesday, by her dress catching fire.

Mr. Tice, defendant's counsel, had a case in which defendant was a negro transferred to the Federal court, the late act of our Legislature admitting negro testimony notwithstanding, but it is believed Judge Ballard will remand the case back to the State courts, according to his oft declared intentions.

ANOTHER SPECIAL ELECTION.

The decease of the senator from the Fifth district of Pennsylvania renders a special election necessary to supply the vacancy, and it is probably with the consent of the party in control exhibited in the recent election in the Fourth district. The contest will excite some interest, both inside the State and outside; it will destroy the present tie in the senate, and give a majority to one side or the other; and, in addition to this, it may involve the proposition of a coalition between the Democracy and the administration Republicans.

THROWN OFF THE TRACK.—The passenger train on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, which left Nashville Monday morning, was thrown from the track by broken rail five miles east of Waverly. The sleeping car and two coaches turned over twice and the baggage car on its side.

The following named persons were hurt: J. A. Gardner, Louisville; Wm. T. Reid and T. J. Rigley, the latter of Cincinnati, internally injured; Mart Bates, brakeman, hurt about the head; Mrs. E. W. Miller, injured in the back; Mr. Freeman of the house of Dorman & Co., Nashville, hurt, and Harry White, express messenger, severely bruised, and seven or eight bridge men slightly hurt.

FOR SIXTY DAYS.—The passenger train on the Nashville and North Western Railroad, which left Nashville Monday morning, was thrown from the track by broken rail five miles east of Waverly. The sleeping car and two coaches turned over twice and the baggage car on its side.

Conviction of Col. Stokes.

The Louisville Courier Journal has a Washington special of the 13th inst. which says:

"Ex-Congressman Stokes, of Tennessee, was to day convicted in the Criminal Court here for receiving money for prosecuting claims, which were also fraudulent, against the Government while he was a member of Congress. The case appeared to be as full of fraud, bribery and perjury as charged last fall in the news papers, and Stokes boasting appeal from the court's decision, he was properly answered. The bogus company for which Stokes got his money was exposed in the evidence, and the publick interest was caused by the description by its Captain of the formation of his company, he stating that he formed it and commissioned himself Captain, and that there was one wooden legged soldier in it, with a boy who ran errands, etc."

NEW YORK STORE.

The Louisville Courier Journal has a Washington special of the 13th inst. which says:

"The trading public of Hickman and surroundings are now pretty well acquainted with the uniform liberality and fairness with which business is conducted at the New York stores, the men who have not seen practical experience seem to think them to be satisfied. In order to make room for their spring stock and to close out their fall and winter stock, they will sell goods during the months of January and February at cost, only adding freight. Give them a call and secure bargains. They are ever anxious to show their goods and wait on customers, and charge nothing for examining their stock. Remember the sign of the

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

## New Subscribers.

Some Democratic friends the present week, placed the names of 100 new cash subscribers on our books. 25 from Graves; 20 from Ballard; 13 from Caloway; 10 from Marshall; 8 from Livingston; 4 from Trigg; 4 from Caldwell; and 16 from McCracken. The order was received after our first side was printed, and therefore cannot be filled until next issue. Thanks.

## The Ocean Tunnel.

We alluded some time ago to a project on foot for tunnelling the straits of Dover, and thus uniting England and France by a submarine route which shall do away with the dangers and delays incident to crossing the channel. It now seems that a beginning has actually been made in this gigantic and altogether unparalleled undertaking, by the formation of a company in London, which appears on the register as the "Channel Tunnel Corporation." The object of the company, however, is not to push forward the main work at once, but rather to test its practicability by sinking a shaft and running a drift-way on the British side of the straits. If this succeeds, then there will be not only encouragement to proceed further, but the experience gained through preliminary operations will be a valuable acquisition.

COURT COUNTRY.—This court was in session last Monday. There was considerable business disposed of, confined however, to reports and settlements of administrators and guardians. M. B. King was appointed overseer of the Troy road from the corporation limits to the top of the Smith hill. Jno. Clear, overseer of the Wilson road. Petition filed for change of the same road; also an order and commissioners appointed to survey a road from the ferry on Little Obion, to the Hickman county line to intersect the Columbus road.

APPOINTMENT.—Nothing has yet been done with reference to apportioning the State into ten congressional districts. The joint committee on this important measure is composed as follows: In Senate—A. L. McAfee, Chairman; W. McKey Fox, G. A. C. Holt, James F. Clay, James B. Casey, D. R. Haggard, William Johnson, E. Whitaker, J. H. Dorman, and E. P. Campbell. In the House—T. P. Varner, M. E. McKenzie, C. Griffith, W. W. Bush, E. A. Graves, E. F. Waide, T. J. Megibben, J. C. S. Blackburn, J. S. Chrisman, and A. W. Bascomb.

THE U. S. BACKS DOWN.

We publish this morning a special telegram from one of our Washington correspondents, who assures us that his information is reliable, and who is highly reliable to the effect that the Secretary of State has secured a British promise to the effect that the proposed damages made up by the United States was not designed in a hostile spirit, but is meant to settle the question finally and conclusively. If this be so, and we give it credit, we have a sufficient reason for the apathy which has prevailed in official circles in spite of much popular excitement and newspaper clamor. There is a pretty strong impression on the mind of intelligent people that war was a very unlikely thing to be looked for, and the dispatch in question will serve to strengthen and enlighten this impression.—*Ourver Journal.*

A PERPETUAL DEAD-BEAT.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—Quite a special scene occurred at the Merriweather Hotel, yesterday, in the city of Cincinnati, between a small party of a political nature, who had been representing himself as a relative of General, R. E. Lee, and by letters, papers, etc. had imposed himself upon Gen. Breckinridge and others. Recently he had become acquainted with a young lady of Eminence, Kentucky, and induced her to elope with him to Frankfort. He was confronted at the hotel with proofs of his fraudulent claims. A crowd collected and he was conducted to the train and directed not to return. The young lady will return to her mother.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.—The steamer Sabine from Oneida River, with sixteen hundred bales of cotton, collided with the steamer Richmond hence at Twelve mile Point early this morning. The Sabine sunk in a few minutes. The Richmond was considerably damaged, but rendered all the assistance possible to all the passengers and some two hundred bales of cotton off the Sabine. The Sabine will probably prove a total loss.

LEWIS, skippers \$4 00 a ton. LEATHER, sole per lb. 40 cts. LIME—2 gal. WASH BOARDS per dozen, 3 00 a 25. PLOWS, Steel, Ss12. TIES, 500 ft. per box, 10 cts. FELLOWS, 600 ft. STEEL Cast, M. A. 20027. SYRUP—5 gal. Bals. 50.

Two Doge Lossed.

TWO likely hounds, white & black, spotted, about two years old, will answer to the names of Morgan and Oliver, strayed from the neighborhood of this winter. Their return will be liberally rewarded.

HENRY CAMPBELL, Sassafras Ridge, Ky.

Star House.

M. JOHN W. MAYES & SON, announce that they have just opened and have room in their hotel, known to the people in former days as the Walker House.

Will be ready for guests by the first of March.

FULTON ACADEMY.

THE first session of this School will commence on MONDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1872, and will continue for three months.

The following rates will be charged for each student, including board, room, and tuition: \$100.00 per month, and \$100.00 per term.

Students residing in the school will pay \$100.00 per month, and \$100.00 per term.

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